As for long term measure. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) was introduced in 1973-74 in identified areas including Kalahandi. Under this Programme, sectoral activities like soil and moisture conservation, water resources development, forestry and pasture development which have direct relevance to the drought proofing of the area are undertaken.

Besides, a special programme known as Area Development Approach for Total Backwardness (ADAPT) was implemented from 1987-88 to 1988-89 in a few selected districts, including Kalahandi. Under this programme, special assistance of Rs. 12.14 crores was provided to Kalahandi district for taking up drought proofing measures. Further, various development programmes of the Government, like Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Desert Development Programme, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme etc. are also providing benefits to rural population including tribals in various parts of the country.

Extension of TWRF scheme to partially closing industrial units

1577. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state

(a) whether Government are actively considering to extend the benefits of TWRF scheme in case of partial closure/partial reopeinnig of industrial units; and

(b) if so, whether Government are going to amend locational policy for new projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN); (a) It has not been possible for the Government to extend the TWRF scheme due to funds constraint.

(b) As per the new locational policy of the Government, in locations other than cities with more than 1 million population, there will be no requirement of obtaining industrial approvals from the Central Government except for industries subject to compulsory licensing. In respect of cities which require industrial regeneration and with population greater than one million, a flexible location policy would be adopted.

Unending fragmentations of agricultural lands

1578. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) in view of the fact that small fragmentations of agricultural lands militate against mechanisation of agriculture in our country, what steps are being taken by Government to eradicate the evils of unending fragmentation of agricultural lands;

(b) whether joint farming could obviate the evil effects of fragmentation:

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to bring more small farmers under the fold of joint farming;

(d) how many co-operative farming are there in India; and

(e) how many of these Co-operative farming are viable Units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):
(a) Land is a state subject under the Constitution and States have to take appropriate action to prevent fragmentation of agricultural holdings. However. some States have enacted laws for consolidation of land holdings. Some States have also made laws to prevent fragmentation of land holdings through transfers and partitions. The Central Government's role in prevention of fragmentation of consolidation of land holdings is purely advisory. The State Governments have been advised in various for including Revenue Ministers' Conference to initiate measures for preventing fragmentation of land holdings and consolidation of small holdings.

(b) and (c) Joint fanning has not received acceptance among the land holders. However, States are free to adopt mea-

sures to promote co-operative farming wherever response from land-holders is good.

(d) As on 30th June, 1989 the total number of co-operative farming societies was 7280.

(e) According to information available about 13 per cent of these Societies are in profit.

Supply of rice and wheat at subsidised cost

1579. SHRI S, K. T. RAMACHAND RAN; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for supplying rice and wheat at subsidised rate through public distribution system; and

(b) whether Government propose to supply foodgrains at subsidised rates only to those who are below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMA-LUDDIN AHMED); (a) The Public Distribution System te universal in nature, and does not distinguish the beneficiaries on the basis of income etc. However, under a Scheme for areas covered by Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), specially subsidised foodgrains are distributed to the population living therein.

(b) There is no such proposal at the present.

Combating economic offences by modifying Essential Commodities Acts

1580. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHAND-' RAN: Will the PRIME, MINISTER be pleased to state whether Government pro pose to take strong measures by suitably modifying the Essential Commodities Acts, incorporating heavy punishment's to hoar ders, black marketeers, profiteers and those who produce and sell sub-standard goods, so as to combat effectively the economic offences and anti-social activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMA-LUDDIN AHMED); The Essential Commodities Act contains comprehensive provisions for checking and punishing such malpractices. They were made more stringent with the enactment of Essential Commodities (Special Provision) Act, 1981 with a view to providing *mors* effective deterrents against hoarding and blackmarketing. There is no proposal to amend the Act.

केन्द्रीय खाद्य प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान का स्थानान्तरित किया जाना

1581. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय खाद्य प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान को नागपुर से भोपाल और जबलपुर में स्थानान्तरित किये जाने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में सतना में सीमेंट के कारखाने की स्थापना किया जाना

1582. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में सतना में सीमेन्ट के कारखाने की स्थापना किये जाने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?